

NOTE LI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF DRILLIA.

BY

M. M. SCHEPMAN.

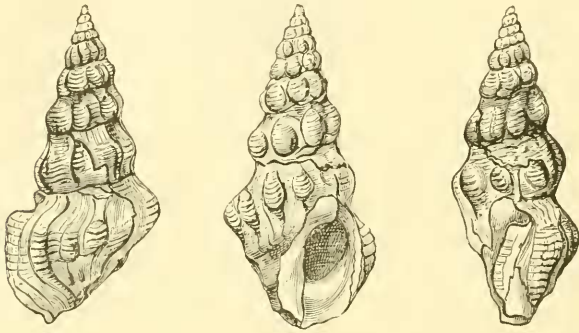
Drillia (Clavus) albotuberculata, Schepman.

Shell elongate, dark fleshy brown, with large white rib-like nodules and a white infra-sutural line; whorls 10, the apical ones a little eroded, smooth, the next 2 with rather indistinct ribs, the rest with conspicuous white nodules, which become larger up to the last whorl; on this whorl, which is somewhat oblique, they are smaller on the ventral side, it shows a very large nodule before the aperture and a second row of much smaller ones, which are not visible on the upper whorls. The surface of the shell is covered with faint spiral lirae, which are more distinct on the nodules. Suture linear, irregular in consequence of the nodules of which there are 9 on the last whorl, besides 12 of the second row, and 6 or 7 on the upper whorls, where they occupy nearly the whole breadth, except a narrow zone at the upper part of each whorl. Aperture rather small, the interior white with fleshy brown spots near the margin, sinus large, rounded, not deep, lip thin, arcuate and prominent, slightly crenulate. Canal very short and large, columella slightly curved, with a brown callosity, its lower extremity produced, near the suture with a strong tubercle.

Length 42, diam. 20 mill. Length of the apert. 17 mill.

Habitat unknown.

This species may be easily recognised by the strong white nodules, which cover nearly the whole surface. After careful research in the monographs of Kiener, Reeve and Weinkauff, I sent my specimen to Mr. E. A. Smith in London, who was kind enough to compare it with the specimens in the British Museum, and who agreed with me in considering it as a new species.



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